STRICKEN IN THE SENATE.

MR. PETTIGREW OVERCOME IN THE MIDST OF A VIOLENT SPEECH.

HE WAS MAKING A PASSIONATE ATTACK ON NEW-ENGLAND SENATORS WHEN HE SUDDENLY

COLLAPSED-SUFFERING FROM PA-RALYSIS OF THE VOCAL CORDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 26 .- When Senator Pettigrew suddenly halted and became mute to-day, and the torrent of invective which he was pouring out against New-England and Pennsylvania instantly ceased to flow, he became at once a centre of interest and sympathy. His seat is one he chose when he was a Republican, and is surrounded by those of other Republicans. The one immediately in front of him is Senator Quay's-who was one of his targets to-daywhile at his left sits Senator Lodge, one of the representatives of that New-England which Mr. Pettigrew had been denouncing with all his bit terness and energy. He was speaking with in usual vehemence even for him, and also with more ceherence than usual, when suddenly his voice died in his throat, and he was seen to

place his hands on the desks on either side of him

for support. After an instant's pause he ap-

peared to rally, and he made a brave attempt to go on, but his voice refused to do his bidding, and he tottered backward into his seat, his hands dropping over the arms of his chair and making idle motions. Senator Carter went immediately to his side and, taking one of his hands in his own, found A glass of water was it cold and clammy. brought, and after drinking a little Mr. Pettigrew revived and attempted to speak, but, as Senator Hawley, who with others had gone to him, said: "His tongue appeared to stagger." Declining assistance, Mr. Pettigrew withdrew to the cloakroom closely attended by Senators Hawley, Carter and others. Senator Deboe, who

is a physician, made a hasty examination, and pronounced the case a serious one. By the time the regular physician who had been summoned arrived the Senator had become wholly speechless, and the doctor's diagnosis was that there had been an effusion of blood on the brain. A carriage was brought, and the Senator was removed to his home

The South Dakota Senator had proposed an amendment making the duty on fuller's earth, unwrought or unmanufactured, \$2 a ten. He referred to an amendment secured by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut and to the advantage of being on the Finance Committee as a means of aiding a little refining mill in Connecticut, while the producers of fuller's earth were left out in the cold. "I wonder," he exclaimed, passionately, "whether there is an instance of any crossroads institution in Connecticut that is not theroughly taken care of in this bill. If there be any it is an oversight. And I suppose Pennsylvania gets \$3 a ton on china clay, because the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Quay) has four bushels of manuscript and has told the com-mittee he will bring it here unless he gets what

Pettigrew then severely arraigned the the principle of enlightened self-interest.

Mr. Platt replied, intimating that Mr. Pettiw was for protection on some things and not others, and was inspired by the fact that sed of fuller's earth had been discovered in

This appeared to anger Mr. Pettigrew intense-This appeared to anger Mr. Pettigrew Intense-tr. and with great feeling and rapidity he re-plied. "The Senator says I am a protectionist only in spots," he exclaimed with passionate emphasis. "If to be a protectionist means to vote a duty of 700 per cent on silk, then I am a protectionist only in spots. If to be a protec-tionist a man must vote for a duty on sugar, purely and absolutely for the benefit of a gi-gantie and corrupt trust, at the dictation of a caucus, then I am a protectionist only in spots." The vehemence of Mr. Pettigrew's utterance

drew every eye to him. He began another sentence. Then he hesitated and made a vain effort to articulate his words. It was thought to be a momentary indisposition. Senators waited for him to proceed. Then it was observed that he could not speak. Senators Mantle and Car-ter were quickly by his side, and water was brought to him. He took his seat without asbrought to him. He took his seat winout assistance, and there was an awed stillness through the chamber. Other Senators joined in the circle about Mr. Pettigrew's desk. He retained his color and was not, apparently, sericusly affected. Appreciating the situation, Mr. Pasco relieved the strain by proceeding with the debate on fuller's earth. Senator Pettigrew went into the cleakroom, and Senator Pettigrew, setter making an examination, said it might be a hemorrhage of the brain, though nothing definite could be said. Dr. Bane, who was summoned, said his illness was caused by a blood clot on the brain, but that there would be no tarious results if he should be kent for fore from serious results if he should be kept free from

Senator Pettigrew was removed to his ho Senator Pettigrew was removed to his home, at No. 1,750 Q-st., Northwest, accompanied by Dr. Rane, Senator Mantie and Sergeant-at-Arms Bright. He walked to the carriage with a sprightly gait and without assistance. The doctor said there was no immediate danger, though he pronounced the attack to be in the nature of a slight stroke of apoplexy, causing facial sergely.

Senator Pettigrew rallied rapidly this evening Senator Pettigrew rained rapady mis evaluated and chatted pleasantly with his family and a few friends who called at his home. He was still a little weak from the effect of the attack, but was greatly improved, and said he felt quite well. No fever or any unpleasant symptoms well. No fever or any unpleasant symptoms followed the attack, and he wanted his friends assured that he was not in a serious condition. His physician anticipated no serious results.

SHERIFF SHOT DOWN A RIOTER.

HIS PROMPT ACTION THOUGHT TO HAVE FRE

VENTED FURTHER BLOODSHED IN KEY WEST. Key West, Fia., June 26.—The excitement which prevailed here yesterday has somewhat abated, and there is little danger of the anticipated race war.

There was no organized disturbance during the night, owing probably to the drastic measures negro in time to awe a gang of colored men which seemed inclined to ranke trouble. The negro was wounded, but, it is said, not fatally. The militia are keeping close guard on the jail where Sylvanus United States troops. Johnson is the negro accused of assaulting Mrs. Margaret Atwell, and the whole trouble arose out of threats made by white met that they would lynch Johnson. The militia, however, have taken precautions, and the Sheriff and his men are determined to prevent either the lynch-

ing of Johnson or a fight between whites and blacks.

Several negroes have been arrested, but not in connection with the killing of William Gardner, over whose murder the white men are still in a dangerously revengeful mood. The negro prisoners are lodged in fall on the charge of attempting to create a disturbance.

The hearing of the case against Johnson took place this morning. Both Mrs. Fabor and Mrs. Atwell positively identified the negro at the bar as the one who assaulted them. Johnson was then remanded to fall without ball to await the action of the Grand Jury.

An armed negro was arrested and placed in jail at noon to-day, and a careful watch is being kept for others of his kind. The company of militia will be held in readiness at the City Hall for any trouble.

trouble. As a result of the firing on Thursday night the Courthouse and sail bear many marks of builters. Washington, June 26.—The President has received a message from Governor Bloxham of Florida, saying that the Sheriff at Key West has informed him that the contemplated trouble did not occur, and that everything there is quiet and orderly.

A PROTEST FROM CALIFORNIANS.

San Francisco, June 26.—At a special meeting of the Manufacturers and Producers' Association in this city it was decided to communicate directly this city it was decided to communicate directly with President McKhiley, the Secretary of the Treasury and try Representatives of the Pacific Coast in Congress with reference to the recent shipment f. export of some so-called California arandy, and protesting against the issuance of a permit as proposed by the Treasury Department. A telegram was sent to Senator Perkins, requesting him to have the permit withheld until the matter can be savestigated.

WENT THROUGH A TRESTLE.

DISASTROUS WRECK ON THE WABASH RAILWAY.

SEVEN PERSONS KNOWN TO BE KILLED AND THE NUMBER MAY REACH TWENTY-FIVE -THE WRECK TOOK PLACE IN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., June 26 .- The St. Louis express on the Wabash Railway, which left here at 6:20 this evening, plunged through a trestle at Missouri City, Mo., at five minutes to 7 o'clock, carrying down the entire train with the exception of the rear car, a Puliman. The gorge which a few hours previous was practically empty had become a raging torrent because of a tremendous downpour of rain and the structure weakened.

Seven persons are known to be dead, and the list may reach twenty-five. There are twentyfive passengers in the chair car and only a few of these are accounted for. A farmer, knowing the bridge was unsafe, stood in the rain a long time to flag the train, but owing to the storm the engineer could not see the signal. A freight train, which followed the express, ten minutes behind, was flagged and a more disastrous wreck prevented.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

SEVEN BICYCLISTS BADLY INJURED AT MILLERS. BURG, OHIO-ORDERS MISUNDERSTOOD.

Akron, Ohio, June 25.-The first section of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus train, having on board the employes of the Goodrich Rubber Com-Diamond Rubber Company and the Akron India Rubber Company, was run into by a Baltimore and Ohio engine at Millersburg this morning. The names of the injured are as follows: Philip Rosemond, left leg broken at the hip, seriously hurt; John Wiese, internally injured; Elias Capron, back and left leg badly brutsed; Champ Lilly, nose broken, severe bruises; Frank Hilton leg severely injured; Edward Hilton, injured about the head; Arthur Cope, broken ankle and internal

injuries. All of the above were riding in the baggage-car being bicycle riders and having their wheels with them. From an officer of the Goodrich Rubber Company, who was at the scene of the accident, the following story was secured:

The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus picnic train, while running at a rate of thirty miles an hour, struck the regular northbound Baltimore and Ohio train a little north of the Millersburg station, which it had just left. The engines crashed to gether at a terrific rate, and both were demolished. The baggage-car of the picnic train, in which were the wheelmen, was crushed, and from the appearance of the car it is wonderful that any of the oc cupants escaped with their lives. The shock throughout the entire train was violent, and several of those in the last car were thrown from their seats to the floor, receiving slight injuries and

bruises.

The engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio train bravely stuck to his engine until the last minute, while the fireman and engineer of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus train, when the trains were about thirty feet apart, after reversing the engine, jumped, and thus saved their lives and received

jumped, and thus saved their lives and received only a few brulses. The officials of the road are as yet unable to fix the cause of the collision, but it is smid that the Baitimore and Ohlo conductor told his emrineer that the special was not due until 9:18 a. m., and that he should go ahead, when in reality the orders read that the special was due at 8:16 a. m. The people at Millersburg did all in their power to relieve the suffering ones.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES IN CHICAGO.

NEARLY FORTY CASES REPORTED UP TO DATE IN THIS MONTH.

Chicago, June 26.-Two men killed themselves yesterday in Chicago and three women made un-successful attempts at suicide. The bodies of rounded out with the death of still another, who shot himself a week ago. June has been a month of suicides. In the month thus far there have been nearly forty cases of suicide in Chicago, besides twelve other deaths in which the element of doubt

To double the horror of this record, there ha arisen a fight between the Police Department and the Coroner for the possession of the bodies. This fight reached a climax in Bowmanville, when six of the Coroner's deputies selzed the body of Emit Voight, a sui-tide, and carried it by force out of an undertaker's shop, placed it in a wagon and hauled it to the county Morgue.

BUY
The Cub
The Cub
The Cub
The Cub
It was a selzed the body of Emit
Purchased following:
N. F. Grisw
George Neur

A TWO MILLION DOLLAR SUIT ON TRIAL.

INVESTMENT COMPANY.

Wichita, Kan., June 26.—The trial of the suit brought by Thomas A. Shedd, of Boston, against George Troutman, of Philadelphia, which involves \$2,000,000, has been begun in the District Court. It | Henry Baldwin, New-Haven, Conn...... is a result of the failure of the Lombard Investment Company, of Kansas City. The main ques tions to be decided are: Can a stockholder be directly by a creditor without first proceeding against the company? Also, can a corporation orgariset the company? Also, tan a gariset the company? Also, tan a gariset to a Missouri corporation which assumes its liabilities without the express consent of the creditors of the Kansas company? This corporation was succeeded by the Lombard Investment Company, a Missouri corporation, which assumed all the liabilities and

FIVE YEARS FOR A FORGER.

SENTENCE IN A CASE WHICH HAD GREATLY

forged Judge E. T. Hamilton's name to a check for \$75,000, was sentenced by Judge Stone to-day to five years in the penitentiary. The motion for a new skull, which pressed upon the brain, he was virtually insane and irresponsible for his actions. He underwent an operation to remove the pressure, and said that it restored his reason. The Court held, however, that there was no vidence that the depression affected Cunninghom's sanity, and ac-

ARRESTING THE SCORCHERS.

A POLICEMAN HAS A HARD RACE AFTER AN OF

The bicycle policemen in every part of the city were kept busy yesterday afternoon and last night. The chief trouble was with scorehers. Of these offenders the Fifth-st. station had one of the most incorrigible last night. He was seventy-two years old, but he gave Bicycle Policeman Waters one of the liveliest chases that he has had since he began to stop scorchers. This old man is John Niser, and he lives at No. 176 Avenue B.

The aged scorcher was caught last night at Sec ond-ave, and Tenth-st. He was going along with a gear something near one hundred, and apparwhen he came alongside another bicyclist he passed going too fast, and he put after him. The chase lasted until Waters was so much overcome that he was about to give it up, when a wagon, suddealy turning a corner, stopped the old man. Then Waters arrested him. In the Fifth-st. station, after Waters had recovered his breath, he charged the cld man with searching. The prisoner was surprised. He said that he had been raveling slowly and that his arrest was an outrage. He was told that he could leave his bleycle as ball

was told that he could leave his bleycie as ball and he did so.

Ajax" Whitman, the strongest man on the police force and one of the fastest riders on the bleycie squad, arrested three scorchers between 5 and 8 o'clock last night. He caught them all in Eighth-ave. They were all taken to the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, where they left their wheels for ball. The prisoners are Henry McLean, thirty-five years old, a clerk, of Orange, N. J.; Eric Goodwin, eighteen years old, a clerk, of No. 217 West Fifty-fourth-st., and Seabury Lawrence, twenty-six years old, a salesman, of No. 728 West End-ave.

SLAIN BY CUBAN INSURGENTS.

THIRTY PERSONS, SOLDIERS AND NON-COM-

BATANTS, KILLED WITH MACHETES. Havana, via Key West, Fla., June 26.-A stage coach bound from Havana for San Jose de las Lajas, s nearby settlement, was stopped on the road by a large band of insurgents, who killed with their machetes the eighteen scouts who were escorting the coach, six guerillas, one Spanish officer, a doctor, a carpenter, and three other passengers who attempted to save their lives by flight. The only occupants of the coach who were not killed by the insurgents were a woman and a child, who were among the passengers. The bedies of the persons slain were stripped of their clothing and left lying alongside the road. The insurgents captured a considerable amount of private booty.

GOMEZ REPORTED KILLED OR WOUNDED. THE STORY NOT BELIEVED OUTSIDE OF SPANISH OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

Havana, June 26.-Rumors have been affoat here since yesterday morning, probably emanating from official circles, that General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, has been killed in a fight near the military line in the province of Puerto Principe, extending from Jucaro to Moron. The reports have not been confirmed. Later to-day the report of the killing of General

Gomez was modified to the statement that he has been seriously wounded, but nobody outside of official circles believes this report to be true. "La Lucha" publishes a dispatch from Tunas giving a report of an interview had by its correspondent with the Spanish General Segura, in which the latter said that in the last engagement between the

Spanish forces and the insurgents under General Maximo Gomez, the horse ridden by Gomez was shot According to official advices, a number of insurtents who have surrendered to the authorities at Placetas assert positively that in the same engagement in which General Gomez's horse was killed the insurgent leader himself was wounded. Official reports say that no engagements of importance have

taken place recently. Captain-General Weyler arrived this morning at Jucaro and continued his trip to Manzantilo. It is officially announced that hundreds of families continue to surrender to the Spanish authorities at Trinidad and Sancti Spiritus, prov-General Segura.

ince of Santa Chara.

General Segura, in an interview, informed a correspondent of "La Lucha" that the insurgents are so weak in the district of Sancti Spirius that the local guerilla forces are sufficient to fight the insurgents, whose surrender there to the Spaniards is shortly expected.

It is reported that the Spanish columns have brought three thousand head of cattle into Sancti Spirius. Spiritus

GENERAL WOODFORD'S APPOINTMENT. SOME EXCITEMENT CAUSED IN HAVANA-GEN-

ERAL LEE'S SON EXONERATED. Itavana, June 26.-"La Lucha," commenting on the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford to be United States Ambassador to Madrid, says the report that the General carries with him important documents from President McKinley to Spain has caused a certain amount of excitement as indicating the possibility of direct or indirect intervention in Cuba on the part of the United

The editorial attack of the "Imparcial," of Madrid, on the son of General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States Consul-General here, charging the young man with being implicated in the premature publication of his father's report of the results of the investigation into the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who met his death by violence in the jail at Guannbacca, is refuted by the Havana correspondent of the newspaper which published the report. He has written a letter to "La Lucha," denying most emphatically that an advance copy of the report was obtained from The editorial attack of the "Imparcial," advance copy of the report was obtained from either General Fitzhugh Lee, his son or any em ploye of the United States Consulate in Havana

NO SPANISH-JAPANESE ALLIANCE. THE REPORT OFFICIALLY DENIED IN MADRID-ANGER AT ACQUITTAL OF ALLEGED

FILIBUSTERS Madrid, June 26 .- A report which has been circu lated here to the effect that an all'ance has been formed between the Governments of Spain and

The Cuban League of the United States of America is sending out an appeal for funds in

1	N. F. Griswold, Meriden, Conn	\$50
	George Neuretter, Elizabethport, N. J	- 10
ı	Mrs. Mary C. Austin, North Hancock, Me	
ı	D. C. McEwen, Brooklyn	1
п	C. H. Falardo, Boston	54
ł	Robert Parkinson, Mount Carmer, Ill.,,	
ı	Colonel Ames Sherman, Woonsockett, R. L	
9	Captain Harry Earle, Cincinnati	. 1
ı	The contributors of cash are:	
ı	Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J	\$2
п	Mrs. Frank Tilford, New-York	- 34
	Mrs. Clara F. Hitchcock, New-York	2
1	Mrs. A. G. Dickinson, New-York	2
	Henriette Ficken, Leipzig, Germans	
п	Henriette Phiscip Delphis, delphistig	

UNEARTHING HUMAN SKELETONS.

AN OLD BURIAL GROUND FOUND BY WORKMEN AT BROADWAY AND READE-ST.

A veritable graveyard has been found in the down-town business district. It is at the northeast corner of Broadway and Reade-st., and during the last week no end of human skeletons and here and there an extra human skull have been unearthed. For several weeks past laborers have been at work at the corner tearing down an old building and ex-cavating for the foundation of a new building. W. A. & F. E. Conover are the building contractors, and Joseph W. Cody is doing the excavating.

Several days ago one of the workmen, while dig-ging at the rear of the old building, felt his pick strike some hard substance. He brought his pick down with extra force, and when he turned over the dirt, he suddenly stopped and turned pale. Lying before him was a well-preserved, grinning human years in the penitentiary. The motion trial was overruled. The case excited the attention trial was overruled. The case excited the attention before him was a well-preserved, grandom skull. He summoned his companions, and they begon the medical world, because expert physicians skull. He summoned his companions, and they begon to a depression in Cunningham's gan an investigation. They resumed digging, and in tire skeleton was unearthed.

Within a few moments another skeleton was found. Next a lone skull was turned up, and since then human bones have been found almost every

from hours.

When the workmen stopped work on Friday night one of the foremen said that at least a dozen complete skeletons and twice that number of skulls had been dug up. Five more skulls were found yesterday. Some of the hones are in a fairly good state of preservation, but most of them are so soft that hey crumble at a touch.

Foreman Mack said yesterday: "I understand that

roteman stack said yesterday. I understand that the place was at one time an old burial ground. Nobody seems to know whether the bones are those of Indians or white people."
Lying in a combe of old nall kegs yesterday was a large collection of the bones. A big crowd surrounded the place, and now and then a curiosity seeker quietly walked off with a bone.

HEAVY STORMS IN NEW-JERSEY.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING, WIND AND HAIL NEAR CAPE MAY.

Cape May, N. J., June 26.—An electric storm broke with great fury over this place last night. There were rain and hati, and deafening claps of thunder, The lightning was vivid, and caused much excite ment. The hall destroyed crops to a considerable extent. A high wind which accompanied the storm blew down small trees and budding plants, and also demolished small outhouses. A heavy piece of timber was driven through the side of a house at

timber was driven through the side of a house at Schellinger's Landing, and a house at Cape May Point was struck by lightning. Fortunately no one was hurt.

At Swedeshore there was also a terrific storm. The wind uproofed trees and the hall damaged crops. The trees fell in the streets, making some of the thoroughfares impassable. The houses of John Batten and Amanda, Wilson were struck by lightning and badly damaged. The steeple of the Presbyterian Church was wrecked, and a hole was made in the roof.

The railroad station at Ivyside was damaged, but no one was reported hurt.

ENGLAND'S MIGHTY FLEET.

A SUPERB SHOW AT SPITHEAD

THE IMPRESSIVE CLOSE OF THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

IMPERIALISM SUPPLANTS ROYALTY AS THE DOMINATING NOTE OF THE FESTIVAL-THE LINE OF WARSHIPS IN THE CHANNEL-

RECEPTION TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Portsmouth, June 26.-The most splendid week of rejoicing in English history, when every loyal heart has been keeping time to the music of "God Save the Queen," closes at this historic stronghold of sea power with the majestic refrain of "Britann'a Rules the Waves." This change of scene from London to Spithead, with the mightiest English fleet ever seen at anchor, is well contrived, because it introduces afresh what was meant to be the principal motive of the grand chorus of national rejoicing. This is imperialfsm. The presence of the Colonial Premiers and guards of honor from the ends of the earth was designed to be the most conspicuous feature of the Queen's day, but the Queen was the one commanding figure with magnetic power. The Premiers attracted less attention than the retinue of princes and special envoys, and were minor figures in the stately

Royalty has dominated the remaining functions of the week, but to-day imperialism overshadows even royalty in this magnificent pageant of sea power, by which a worldwide empire has been established and is guarded with Invincible might. Mr. Chamberlain supplied the Colonial watchword early in the week, when he proclaimed that the Crown was the only link be ween the mother country and her self-governing dependencies, and subsequently he presided | fascination, over the first series of consultations with the eleven Premiers by which practical measures might be adopted for strengthening the relations between England and her Colonial possessions and imparting organic and possibly federal unity to the empire. He is a statesman of creative genius, and he is ambitious and knows that the chance of his becoming Prime Minister hangs upon the possibility of taking advantage of existing conditions of loyalty and good feeling to do a great work. If he can succeed in bringing the colonies and the mother State into closer and more harmonious relations by means of a Zollverein or system of dividing the burdens of maintaining the fleet, or by a representative imperial council, the Jubilee will be an epoch-making event of the highest historical importance.

A PROBLEM OF GREAT DIFFICULTY.

No political problem of such danger and com plexity, or beset with greater inherent difficulties, ever entered into the mind of man. It is like the mathematical puzzle of squaring the circle. The British Empire is not one world, but a system of worlds, each revolving in its own orbit and in its own sphere of material interests. Not even Mr. Chamberlain with his practical instincts and lucid political intelligence can have a reasonable expectation of establishing organic unity in the imperial milky way. What has been done this week with extraordinary success has been the stimulation of British pride even dangerously near to the point of intoxication. The Queen's procession, with fifty thousand soldiers under arms, and with the stateliest cavalcade of princes ever seen, was a pageant unrivalled in picturesque beauty and imperial glory, worthy of the dignity and prestige of the greatest capital of the modern world. The court functions especially, the banquets, receptions, parties at the palace and the gala ght at the opera were of unprecedented brilliancy. The royal guests and foreign envoys have been welcomed with stately splendor. The entertainment of the outcast poor by the Princess of Wales's fund has been royal in its generosity, and to-day in Spithead, apart from the foreign ships and excursion craft, there is a fleet

Englishmen have a right to be exhibarated by such a gala week. Only a great race and a powerful empire could have ordered so stupendous and brilliant a fête. Here sentiment is like a vapor in the presence of the mechanism of the sea power to which England owes her imperial supremacy. What is seen is the Channel Squadron and the coast-defence fleet augmented by a few new ships and the torpedo flotilla, and twenty vessels of war under foreign complacency that this British armada could be duplicated in number of ships and fighting value from the Mediterranean and other foreign

NO NATION COULD MATCH IT.

nation could match. There are five English lines in the wide channel off Portsmouth and Southsea nearest the main shore. Southsea esplanade are the torpedo-boats and | Empire. small Government vessels; next comes the line of torpedo destroyers and gunboats; the third line comprises the third-class cruisers, gun-vessels and torpedo gunboats. The two outermost lines are made up of cruisers and battle-ships. There are 170 ships of all classes under the nants and bristling with guns and funnels for the greatest fleet ever assembled, and represents every stage and type of modern naval warfare It is a spectacle which leaves something to be desired in pictorial effect, for it is, after all, an immense combination of funnels, machine shops engine-houses and ordnance factories tricked out with bright bunting; but it is an exhibition of mechanical resources for destruction and de fence which overwhelms every witness with a profound impression of naval power and human

To naval experts this splendid fleet appeals with great force, because in every class the rule is adopted of bringing into line craft of various latter-day periods of construction, and exhibiting in this way the broad range of recent progress. There are twenty-one battle-ships, ranging from the comparatively old Inflexible through the Admiral class to the most recent ships of the Majestic type, like the Prince George, the Victorious, the Magnificent, the Mars and the Jupiter. What is observable is the remarkable improvement in lines and models. The newest battle-ships remain clumsy marine fortresses and fighting machines, they have more symmetry and beauty of line

than the Inflexible, built twenty years ago. Among the thirty-seven first and second class cruisers there is the same evidence of progress. Old and new types are ranged side by side, the gigantic Powerful and the Terrible being the finest two ships; and they have not only been increasing in size and engine power, but also gaining steadily in beauty of line. Among the being visible about it. smaller gun-vessels and torpedo-boats this progress is less noticeable. These are either floating platforms for guns or marine engines in which every element is subordinated to speed and of-

Waumbeck and cottages, White Mountains, open uly l. The Jefferson now open. D. B. Plumer, Mgr. ships, conspicuous among them being the new

Russian cruiser Rohsiya, almost as large as the English Powerful, and also the colossal Italian Lepanto, with her hundred-ton guns. France has the small armored cruiser Amiral Pothuau, timed for nineteen knots, and Austria the small coast-defence ship Wien, with two turrets and a complete steel belt. Japan has a fine new cruiser of the Centurion class, and Germany the König Wilhelm, whose ram sent the Grosser Kurfürst to the bottom of the sea twenty years

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN EVIDENCE. The American flag floats proudly over Adevery deck in the fleet, and whose reputation for high speed and coal endurance has made a deep impression upon the naval experts here. Other foreign craft are less noticeable. Beyond is a great swarm of excursion steamers, the American liner New-York and the White Star liner Teutonic, armed as a cruiser, being conspicuous among them.

When the hour approached for the review of this mighty armada by the Prince of Wales, She is armed with eight quick-firing guns and every ship, large and small, was crowned with a as many Nordenfeldts. The significant part of rainbow of flags from stem to taffrail. There were streamers floating from every spar and stunted mast-a wonderful display of color in mid-channel-and decks swarming with sailors and marines. But splendid as was the spectacle when the Prince was welcomed with the thunder of this stupendous fleet, these battleships, cruisers and torpedo craft could not be dressed and manned for a holiday like the heavily-rigged frigates of former days. The modern fleet, with all its improvements in mechanism and battery power, cannot rival in picturesque beauty and power of exciting enthusiasm the glories of the ships of the line in Nelson's day, with every yard manned with blue-jackets. That was indeed a sight for gods and men, while today's exhibition was a display of marine en gineering, deficient in imaginative charm and

A WONDERFUL SPECTACLE.

Still it was a wonderful spectacle, surpassing that at Kiel two years ago. Ships, with their yellow funnels and military masts, were so closely massed that they looked from a distance like a floating factory town with tall chimneys and When viewed from the mouth of Portsmouth Harbor, where Nelson's Victory lay moored, aflame with bunting, as though another Trafalgar had been fought, it was like a mirage of the Jubilee festivity, rich in color, fantastic in effect, and only lacking perspective.

Speedily the illusion was dispelled as the line of smaller craft was approached, and beyond it were descried battle-ships and cruisers, with long guns protruding from their sides and their decks lined with sailors and marines. Then it was converted into a holiday fleet awaiting the coming of royalty, but one so vast in proportions that it could not be seen as a whole, but only ship by ship as watery lanes between lines were slowly traversed.

Like all naval spectacles, this review was brilliant in color, but dull in movement and monot onous for spectators. When the Prince started, the grim iron monsters, with all their destructive powers under restraint, played at war by exchanging salutes, one giving a signal to another and answering gun with gun. The salute was repeated in a quarter of an hour, and then the Prince's yacht entered the first lane of the floating town, followed by a procession of steamers, carrying royal guests, special envoys and diplomatic corps, Colonial Premiers and the Houses of Parliament.

REVIEWED BY THE PRINCE.

Every ship's crew cheered as he went by, and every band played. This was the naval review, and when the last lines of foreign and British ships had been passed by the big liner Campania there was a long pause, filled with snatches of yacht anchored near the flagship there was a prolonged cheer from 40,000 men in the fleet. The reception of admirals and other guests on board the royal yacht followed, and many excursion steamers passed up and down the lines. To-night the Prince made a second inspection, when incandescent lamps took the place of rainbow circuits of bunting, and every important

ship was girdled in electric light to the water's edge, barbettes, masts, hulls and guns being dimly seen through the mists of radiance. With this glorious spectacular effect the splendid pageant ended. The weather had been perfect until 6 o'clock, when a drenching rain set in, ending in a thunderstorm, and confirming the rainmakers' theory that showers can be brought out of a clear sky by firing guns in the air.

abled to witness the show in consequence of the last moment. One of the swarthiest and most regal of the Indian worthies celebrated the occasion by nonchalantly pulling the cord on the train bound for the steamer, and bringing it to a full stop for ten minutes before His Excellency was understood. More sober-minded Colonial guests were content to gaze from one ship to another, and to be thrilled with a feeling of pride in sharing the glory and power of the British

The names of many ships were those of heroes like Rodney, who had created that Empire by naval victories in what are now Colonial waters, and a glimpse of that mighty fleet ought to have sufficed to convince every Canadian, Australian and South African that the Queen's vast realm British flag, and the channel between Spithead is strongly protected and absolutely secure. The Fort and Osborne Bay is fluttering with pen- raval pageant might have been a dull entertainment for the immense concourse of spectators, five miles up and down. It is unquestionably but it had a logic of its own as unanswerable as Eismarck's gospel of blood and iron. I. N. F.

SMARTEST OF THE FOREIGN SHIPS. THE CREDITABLE SHOWING MADE BY THE BROOKLYN AT THE REVIEW.

Portsmouth, June 26.-On board the Brooklyn during the review to-day there were a number of prominent Americans, the guests of Admiral Miller and the other officers of the United States cruiser. They included Mrs. Levi P. Morton | early hour, and on all sides were to be seen beand her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Meiggs and their daughters, Miss Grace and Mr. and titudes of civilians, military bands, and sailors Mrs. Watson Blair, of Chicago.

presented the smartest appearance of any of the | war vessels, manned by about forty-five thouforeign ships. Everything about her was spotlessly clean, she was beautifully decorated with flags, her crew were trim and alert, and her Prince of Wales, representing the Queen, as the salute was fired with the greatest precision and

The illuminations of the Brooklyn to-night reflect the greatest credit upon all concerned. Along her rail was a row of electric lights, while between her funnels were large letters, "V. R." and the dates "1837-'97," showing up conspicu-

But the most striking feature was "Old Glory" flying from a yardarm, and on which, from time to time, the rays of a searchlight were thrown, all the other lights of the cruiser in the mean while being quenched, thus giving the flag the appearance of floating in the air, nothing else

CREAM FROM FATHER'S FARM was nevet any richer or more delicious than Green Mountain Chariffind condensed milk. This costs a little more than the ordinary brands, but its superior quality and flavor more than equals the difference in price.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, and CASWELL, MASSEY & Co .- Advt.

FROM THE TEUTONIC'S DECK

MR. LUCY DESCRIBES THE NAVAL DIS-PLAY AT SPITHEAD.

NEVER BEFORE SUCH A SIGHT PRESENTED-

TWENTY-FIVE MILES OF FIGHTING-SHIPS

-MR. ISMAY'S GUESTS. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ryde, Isle of Wight, June 26 .- Last night the Teutonic, steaming out of a fog that lasted all day, took up her mooring off Spithead. As the miral Miller's ship, the Brooklyn, whose tall | pick of armed cruisers, she had assigned to her funnels, rising like factory stacks, are seen from | a favorable place in the line of special merchant vessels. North of her was ranged a long line, numbering a score, of foreign men-of-war. Beyond that, nearer to Portsmouth, were the four lines of British battle-ships, cruisers, gunboats, torpedo-boats and boats for destroying torpe does. The Teutonic, in ordinary times a peaceful transatlantic passenger boat, is to-day transformed into an armed cruiser that could, in case of need, make herself exceedingly disagreeable the business is that the ship arrived in Liverpool on Monday last, and resumes her peaceful avocation on Wednesday. In forty-eight hours the transformation was effected, the guns, equal in power to all the Victory could do at Trafalgar,

being in position and ready for business. Mr. Ismay is entertaining a distinguished company, some joining the ship at Liverpool, others coming down last night by special train from London. Among them are Lord Dufferin, who has served the Queen in both hemispheres; the German Emperor's bosom friend, Lord Lonsdale; Lord Charles Beresford, who has done more for the British Navy than any man; Lord Dunraven, the Bishop of Chichester, Mr. Henry Stanley, Sir John Gorst, Lord Hertford, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Loch, happy in having quitted his Governorship at the Cape before the raids broke out: Lord Onslow. Lord Playfair and "Ian Maclaren," the novelist. Among the Americans are Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Leiter and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew.

THE TEUTONIC'S GOOD LUCK.

The Admiralty orders forbade ships of the tonnage of the Teutonic to pass between the lines. The dilemma of the Admiralty became the opportunity of the Teutonic. Sir Nowell Salmon, the Admiral in command, whose flag flies from the Renown, found himself at the last moment with three hundred naval officers come down to see the show and no boat available for their service. He appealed for help to Mr. Ismay, who placed at his command the Teutonic's tender. In acknowledgment of the service special permission was given for the armed cruiser to make the tour of the lines. Up and down the Teutonic slowly passed, herself not the least

beautiful of the ships affoat. Never before was such a sight presented. The muster in Kiel Harbor on the opening of the canal was a memorable spectacle and had the advantage of being framed in compacter compass than the spacious Solent offers, but at Kiel all the navies of the world contributed to the effect. There were foreign ships at anchor at Spithead to-day, decks, br'dges and yards crowded with keen-eyed critics, but the show was the home fleet of a single Power-twenty-five miles of fighting-ships, including some of the suprem-

est results of naval architecture and armament. There was a significant lesson in the accidental contiguity of the Russian cruiser, the Rohslya, with the British cruisers, the Powerful and the Terrible. About two years ago the Russians built what was at the time the most powerful and swiftest cruiser in the world. The British Admiralty responded by building the Powerful and the Terrible which heat the out of the water. The Russians made the re tort courteous by launching the Rohsiya, but she is only the finest cruiser outside the sweep of the British flag. She does not either in size. power or speed come up to the British cruisers. These steam 22 knots, and each can fire eight

tons of metal per minute. INTEREST IN THE BROCKLYN.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn attracted much attention, her colossal funnels being unlike anything seen here on sea or land. Lord Charles Beresford, with constitutional unconventionality, pooh-poohs the fundamental arrangement of the review. Any housemaid, he scornfully says, could have placed in position the 165 ships forming the fleet, and leave them safe at anchor, and the mighty fleet circumnavigating them. That is a bold idea which, it need hardly be said, received no encouragement from Mr. Goschen. As it stood, it was a magnificent sight to watch from the deck of the Teutonic, the Victoria and Albert, comparatively a cockleshell, making her way through the lines of mammoth sentinels. In the wake Elfin, with the distinguished foreign visitors on beard; the Admiralty yacht, carrying the fortunes of Cæsar, Mr. Goschen; the Wildfire, with Emperor Joseph Chamberlain and his suite of Colonial Premiers; the Eldorado, with a flock of foreign Ambassadors; the Danube, with members of the House of Lords, and the Campania,

carrying the Commons. The yards were manned as the royal yacht passed each battle-ship, and down the quiet waters of the Solent came the faint sound of cheers, rising into a gusty roar as the Prince of Wales completed the survey, and the whole fleet, led from the flagship, shouted its triumphant farewell. HENRY W. LUCY.

INCIDENTS OF THE BIG REVIEW. CHEERS AND SALUTES FOR THE AMERICAN LINER NEW-YORK.

Portsmouth, June 26.-After a threatening morning, the weather brightened and a brilliant day for the great naval review was promised. The streets were thronged with people at an wildering masses of glittering uniforms, gay mulof all ranks and nationalities. In gallant array It is generally admitted that the Brooklyn off the coast were the nearly two hundred British sand men and aggregating some six hundred thousand tons, which were to be reviewed by the

final display of the Jubilee celebration. The Colonial troops arrived at 8 o'clock, and were met at the railroad station by a military guard of honor. Then, headed by military bands, they marched to the Town Hall, where the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Portsmouth, in full robes of office, welcomed the visitors. The soldiers from the colonies received a great popular velcome. Their march from the station to the Town Hall and from the Town Hall to the point of embarkation was nothing less than a tri-

The American Line steamship New-York, with a large party of sightseers on board, left Southampton at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and took up the position assigned to her in the line of special merchant vessels, off Ryde. As the American greyhound traversed the lines of British warships, with the Stars and Stripes flying proudly and a fine band playing National airs, each warship dipped her flag and she was greeted with hearty cheers from the many the isands of bluejackets manning the fleet. As the New-